



## Plan of Denver's Government Epitomized



The City and County of Denver exists and its government is exercised by virtue of the Twentieth Amendment to the Colorado Constitution. Its Charter, framed by the people of the City and County under said Amendment, and subject to changes by them alone, is based upon the theory that responsibility can be located and better administration of government attained by centralization of power. Therefore, nearly the entire administrative machinery of City Government is centralized in the Mayor, the various departments generally being subordinate to and answerable to him, and his appointees are made without legislative approval and are subject to removal at his pleasure for causes not political.

The Legislative Department is made up of

The Legislative Department is made up of Board of Aldermen and a Board of Super-

The Board of Aidermen consists of one alderman elected from each of the sixteen wards for a term of two years; the Board of Supervisors consists of seven members elected by the city at large, one from each of the seven Supervisoral Districts, for a term of four years. These, with the Mayor, Clerk, Auditor and Treasurer and the Election Commission constitute the elective officers. All others are either appointed by or subject to the approval of the Mayor. The term of the elective executive officers is four years.

The Executive Department consists of the

elective executive officers is four years.

The Executive Department consists of the Fire and Police Board, consisting of three members, to-wit:—a Commissioner of Excise, a Commissioner of Police and a Commissioner of Fire. This board grants all licenses. The Board of Public Works consists of three members, to-wit:—the President of the Board, the Engineer and the Commissioner of Highways, having charge and control of all public works

and utilities. The Department of Parks consists of five members, to-wit:—The President and one member appointed from each of the four Park districts, the Park Commission having exclusive management of all parks and park-ways. The Department of Health, which is in charge of a Health Commissioner, appointed by the Mayor, having control of isolation hospitals and all other matters pertaining to the public health. The Art Commission, consisting of six members, having control of all matters of art pertaining to the City and County, and to advise the Mayor and Council with relation thereto; a Library Commission, consisting of eight members, having exclusive control of the public library, branches thereof and reading rooms and the administration of all property or money acquired by gift or otherwise for such purposes. The Mayor also appoints the attorney for the City and County, having charge and control of the Legal Department; the Commissioner of Supplies, having control of the Department of Supplies, having control of the Department of Supplies, and being the Custodian of Public Buildings and all personal property not in use by the several departments; the Building Inspector, having the inspection of all buildings under construction or repair; the Boiler and Elevator Inspector and Market Master, and Electrician, and other minor executive officers.

Electrician, and other minor executive officers.

The ordinances of the City and County are prosecuted in a Magistrate's court, entitled "Justice of the Peace Court."

The elections of the City and County are conducted by an Election Commission, consisting of three members, elected for a term of four years.

There is a Civil Service Commission consisting of three members, appointed by the Mayor to serve for a term of six years, hav-

ing charge and control of the classified service and of examinations for positions in same. The classified service includes the police and firemen, and other officers and employes of the Department of Fire and Police, and the officers and employes of the Department of Public Utility and Works, except certain designated heads thereof.

The Charter also provides that after the expiration of four years from the adoption of the Charter, the Council may by ordinance extend the Civil Service provisions to any and all other departments.

The fiscal year extends from the first of January to the first of January.

The tax levy for city purposes is limited to fifteen (15) milis, exclusive of the levy for state and school district taxes, and exclusive of the levy to pay for any bonded indebtedness and special assessment for local improvements. The appropriation bill is based upon the annual budget prepared by the Mayor to meet the expenses of city government. The indebtedness of the city is limited to three percentum (3%) of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City and County. The Charter also provides for the acquisition of public utilities upon a vote of the taxpaying electors upon an issue of bonds maturing in five to fifty years.

The Charter also provides for the granting of franchises, iimited to 20 years, upon the vote of the tax paying electors.

The Charter also provides for the making of various public improvements, subject to the approval of the Mayor, upon the initiation of the Board of Public Works or upon petition; and also for the acquisition of property for parks and park-ways, subject to the approval of the Mayor, upon the initiation of the Park Commission.

## Official Roster for the City and County of Denber

MAYOR......ROBERT W. SPEER Secretary to Mayor and Superintendent of Inspection Department.....John S. Irby

#### CITY COUNCIL

#### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

(Meets in Council Chamber, City Hali, the Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each Month.) J. A. Burnett, President. Robert L. Meyers, August J. Spengel, Wm. M. Robertson, P. B. Russell, Um. F. Webb.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

AUDITOR-Aibion K. Vickery. CHIEF DEPUTY AUDITOR-J. J. Vick Roy.

TREASURER—Lewis C. Greenlee. DEPUTY TREASURER—Hubert C. Charles.

CITY CLERK—Burt F. Davis. DEPUTY CLERK—Joseph A. Dowson.

#### ELECTION COMMISSION.

W. H. Bryant, A. W. Bush, C. W. Varnum, Secretary.

#### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

W. B. Lowry, President. John B. Hunter, Chief Engineer. Samuei L. Philips, Highway Commissioner. Fred Lockwood, Secretary.

#### FIRE AND POLICE BOARD.

(Which grants all City Licenses.) Wm. T. Davoren, President and Excise Com-

Wm. T. Davoren, President and Excise Com-missioner.

Earl Hewitt, Police Commissioner.

D. A. Barton, Fire Commissioner.

Secretary, James E. Noland.

Chief of Police, Hamilton Armstrong.

Chief of Fire Department, Terry F. Owens.

#### BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Jacob Fillius, President.
W. W. Porter, John McDonough,
W. M. Downing, F. A. Bailey.
Lem. J. Smith, Secretary.
J. G. Barri, Superintendent.
O. D. Cass, Superintendent of Playgrounds.

#### ART COMMISSION.

Henry Read, Chairman.
Wm. H. Smiley, Miss Anne Evans,
Albert J. Norton,
Rolland L. Boutwell, Secretary.

#### COLORADO MUSEUM OF NATURAL HIS-TORY.

John F. Campion, President. Persifer M. Cooke, Secretary.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Thomas Keely, President.
Daniel E. Philiips, P. F. Cariin,
Stephen Knight.
W. A. E. Stutt, Secretary.
Chas. E. Chadsey, Superintendent.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

J. Frank Adams, President.

Daniei B. Carey, Fred J. Chamberlin.

Fred S. Boyer, Secretary.

#### COMMISSIONER OF SUPPLIES.

George A. Collins.

#### LIBRARY COMMISSION.

William B. Tebbetts, President, J. K. Mullen, Vice-President. A. Moore Berry.
Miss Anne Evans.
Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Friedman.
Mrs. Gail Hamilton Writer.
Frederick R. Ross.
William A. Moore.
C. R. Dudley, City Librarian.

#### LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

CITY ATTORNEY—Henry A. Lindsley. FIRST ASS'T—F. W. Sanborn. SECOND ASS'T—J. Frank Adams. THIRD ASS'T—Geo. Q. Richmond. SPECIAL COUNSEL—T. R. Woodrow.

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER — Dr. Wm. H. Sharpley.
ASS'T COMMISSIONER—D. F. How.

#### INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

BUILDING.
Robert Willison, Inspector.
BOILER, ELEVATOR AND SMOKE.
Phil. McCarthy, Chief.
DOG LICENSE.

DOG LICENSE.

B. Plessner, Inspector.

ELECTRICAL.

J. F. Reardon, Chief Electrician.
FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

S. J. Palmer, Forester.
LIGHT AND GAS DEPARTMENT.

A. H. Aronson, Inspector.
CITY MARKET.

O. Schelienberg, Market Master.
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Wm. B. Mullen, Sealer.

POLICE COURT.
B. F. Stapleton, Justice.
R. F. Knight, Clerk.
SPRINKLING DEPARTMENT.
Thos. Phillips, Superintendent.
AUDITORIUM.
Geo. A. Collins, in charge.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.

C. F. Reed.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATH HOUSE.
J. J. Torpey.

#### CITY VETERINARIAN.

Dr. M. J. Dunleavy, Tel. Main 1801.

# Denver Municipal Facts

ISSUED EVERY WEEK BY THE CITY OF DENVER

Vol. II

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1910.

No. 7

Free on Request of Taxpayers

Office, Room 208, City Hall

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO "COMPILER, MUNICIPAL FACTS," DENVER, COLO.

## Denver's New Public Library Ready for Its Dedication



Showing Long Line of Book Stacks.

The citizenship of Denver is justly proud of its magnificent new Library building recently completed at a cost of \$430,000, and there is general rejoicing over the announcement that it will, in a few days, be open to the public for inspection and for the loaning of books.

The dedicatory exercises will be held next Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, in the assembly hall of the building and the following morning at 9 o'clock all departments of the Library will be thrown open for the use of the people. The business hours of the institution thereafter will be from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays, when the hours will be from 2 p. m. to 9 p. m.

The building dates its inception from February, 1902, when Andrew Carnegie, the steel king and philanthropist, tendered the city an offer of \$200,000 for the construction of a library that would be in keeping with the class of such buildings in other cities of Denver's size and importance, his only provisions being that the people should either by municipal appropriation or by private subscription furnish \$30,000 a year for

the maintenance of the institution and that they should furnish the site.

The Denver public had never enjoyed adequate library and reading room facilities. The old libraries never had a permanent home and the different quarters they occupied from time to time were crowded and inconvenient.

The trustees of the Public Library of the City and County of Denver, which is the official title of the library as it exists today, met and decided to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer as it was deemed a certainty that the city would buy the site and make the necessary provisions for the support of the proposed building. This was done when the charter convention met, a clause having been placed in the organic law of the city to the effect that the Council should make an appropriation of at least \$30,000 annually for the care, maintenance and development of the public library.

#### Site is Selected.

A year was consumed in selecting a site and finally in 1903 the trustees, after looking over the situation very thoroughly, settled upon the block of ground occupied by La Veta Place on West Colfax avenue, between Acoma and Bannock streets, as the most suitable spot in the city for the new building, all things considered. The site was purchased at a cost of \$98,000, the



One of the Reading Rooms of New Library.



In the Reading Room of the New Library.

money being derived from two tax levies ordered by the City Council.

The total cost of the library, \$430,000, includes the amount paid for the site as well as the expense of furnishing.

The \$230,000 additional to the sum given by Mr. Carnegie was derived from city appropriations, city levies and income from the rental of houses in La Veta Place while the new Library was building.

Thus the structure is not only a monument to the generosity of Mr. Carnegie, but to the liberality of the taxpayers of the city.

Ground was broken for the building on August 7, 1906, the corner-stone was laid April 1, 1907, and the structure turned over by the contractors in a completed state April 15, 1909. The delay in occupying the building and the removal of the books from the old quarters in the Bannock street corner of La Veta Place was caused by the failure of the furniture and fixture contractors to complete their work on time and to other unavoidable affairs in connection with the finishing of the interior. It was found necessary to close the old library for six weeks to allow the books to be repaired and revamped and to catalogue them and put them in the stacks in the new building.

One of the City's Show Places.

Denver's Public Library, which will hereafter be one of the city's show places, is not only one of the most substantial and conveniently arranged buildings of its kind, but, from an artistic standpoint, it is acknowledged to be without a peer, for a building of its size, in the entire country.

It is of the Grecian style of architecture, the order being Corinthian and the color effect from a distance is pure white. The structure is built of Colorado material, Turkey Creek sandstone from the quarries near Pueblo, and occupies a frontage of 178 feet on West Colfax Avenue and has a depth of 94 feet. The dimensions of the site are 320 by 150 feet. The grounds, both in front and at the sides of the building, will soon be converted into stately lawns and flower gardens.

There are three floors and a basement. The main entrance is a broad stairway of marble leading from the street to the main floor. Later the entrance will be decorated with four pieces of statuary, the architect having provided the foundations for same along the portico.

The interior finish of the building is plain, and the artistic dignity of design that characterizes the exterior has been carried out to the letter.

The Library at present contains 125,000 a volumes, comprising literature of all classes. That the planners of the building made provision for expansion is proven by the fact that the capacity of the building is 300,000 volumes and that the book stacks now in position can accommodate a total of 225,000 volumes.

The book stack arrangement is one of the wonders of the building. The stacks or cases are of metal and glass and are built entirely independent of the regular floors. The book stack department runs through seven floors, seven feet from floor to floor, starting at the base of the building and extending to near the roof. These floors have no connection with the stories of the building except that the third tier of book stacks, where the books mostly used are kept, is situated within the confines of the delivery room on the main floor and directly facing the main entrance. The book stack floors are enclosed by ornamental railings and are connected by iron stairways. The clerks at the desk of the delivery room will use boys for running the stairs in search of books from the stacks desired by patrons, while dumb waiters will be utilized in shooting the books down or up to the

Executive Offices on Main Floor.
The executive offices are on the main floor



In the Newspaper File Reading Room.



In the Open Shelf Juvenile Reading Room of the New Library.

and open out to the delivery room in the center. In the west wing on this floor is the open shelf department, a new and popular feature of the Public Library.

The shelves contain a model library of 8,000 volumes which includes the most sought-after books of literature and all the recent fiction. Patrons may visit this department and take their pick of books from the open shelves at any time during the regular hours. After making their selections all that is necessary for them to do is to walk across the hall to the delivery desk and have them charged. Duplicates of all modern books in the open shelves will be found in the closed shelves in the book stacks, for which application must be made at the regular delivery desk.

In the east wing on the main floor is located the reference room, a finely lighted and well ventilated commodious apartment, containing seats for eighty persons, which may be increased to 100. There is table room galore for those who desire to study or to spend some time examining the books and documents on file. The collection of encyclopedias, dictionaries, technical books and other reference volumes are arranged

on the open shelf plan. Among the collection is the bound files of leading American magazines, the class that is most liable to be consulted for reference.

#### Furniture is Durable.

Here, as in the other departments, the furniture is of the most approved pattern, built with the idea of durability, as well as luxury and comfort. The material is of oak with an exquisite finish that excites the admiration of the most fastidious. The reference room has daylight from three sides and at night is lighted by 48 electric lamps of 48-candlepower each. The ceilings here are 18 feet from the floor and the lights are 12 feet high or two-thirds of the distance from floor to ceiling. It is on this proportion that the lights in all departments are arranged. The best experts on illumination were called in to decide upon a system whereby ample and proper light could be provided for eyes of all classes and conditions and all agreed on the plan adopted, as the most efficient.

On the ground, or first, floor are the children's room and the newspaper reading room, one in the east and the other in the west wing and each 55 by 40 fect in area.

The books in the children's department are on open shelves and consist of 7,000 volumes. There are 54 chairs and nine tables for those who desire to read, the furniture being in two sizes, one set for the real small boys and girls, and the other for the older ones. The delivery desk is at the head of the room and two attendants are in charge.

In the newspaper room are displayed all the leading dailies of the country. They are attached to handsome table racks and he who reads must stand, as no seats are provided for the peruser of the daily paper. The experience of all libraries is that the newspapers are monopolized by certain people when comfortable seats are stationed in front of the reading tables. There are accommodations for 46 persons standing at the newspaper racks. Over on the other side of the room, however, there are chairs and tables which may be used in examining the weekly and small daily papers which are not in so great a demand as the others.

At these tables 32 people may be seated at one time and the capacity of the room can be doubled if necessary.

On the first floor also are the administra-

tion rooms, which include the cataloging, book repairing, unpacking and distributing departments. In the basement are the heating apparatus and ventilation scheme for the building. The structure is heated by direct steam radiation, the warm air being brought into the two upper floors by the fan system. Pure air is taken into the building by means of suction fans and the bad air pumped out by fans in the garret which are operated from the basement.

#### Artists' Club on Third Floor.

On the third floor is a spacious hall which may be used as a memorial room or for art exhibitions. The Denver Artists' Club has arranged for a display of pictures here on the evening of the dedication of the Library. It is proposed to use the walls thereafter for the hanging of works of art, principally portraits of men distinguished in literature and science. In the east wing of the third floor is a lecture room with a seating capacity of 300. It is intended to donate this room to the free use of school teachers and other educators who may hold meetings of a business nature there at any time. The dedicatory exercises will be held in the lecture room instead of the city Auditorium as originally intended.

The west wing on this floor will be utilized as the magazine reading room where all American and English weekly and monthly periodicals will be kept on file. Ample tables and chairs are provided for those who care to spend some time at reading. The open shelf plan prevails and magazines may be borrowed for a week or two weeks. In one section of this room is the reference library for public documents which includes government and state departmental reports, files of the Congressional Record and a large and valuable collection of other classes of official papers.

Throughout the different reading and reference rooms the floors of re-enforced concrete are covered with cork carpet, thus rendering them noiseless. The hallway floors are of tile. The interior stairways are of marble with cast iron enameled balustrades. The finish of the walls in all departments is in pearl gray, the idea being to get as much reflection as possible, thus making the natural and artificial light soft and pleasant to the eyes of the Library patrons.

There are convenient lavatories for men and women on each floor. They contain wash rooms which are finished in marble. Every department of the building is connected with a house system of telephones. The building is fire proof, the only wood used being in the doors and windows.

All classes of work through the building are first class. Every contractor and every workman employed in the construction seemed to take personal pride in doing his labor well and in giving the people value received for every dollar expended.

Albert Randolph Ross, of New York, is



The Library Stairway Leading to Art Gallery on Upper Floor.

the architect who drew the plans for the impressive structure.

The original contractor for the building was Henry W. Schleuter, who also had the contract for the erection of the Auditorium. Schleuter, however, became a bankrupt after he had the Library under way and the sureties on his bond then took charge of the work and gave the contract for completing the building to Lichter and Company, of Chicago.

The other contractors who had a hand in the making of the Library building were:

Woodwork: The Halleck and Howard Lumber Company, of Denver.

Glass: McPhee and McGinnity, Denver.
Plumbing fixtures: M. J. O'Fallon Supply
Company, Denver.

Plumbing work: Peter Snow, Denver.
Light fixtures: Sechrist Manufacturing
Company, Denver.

Book stacks: Snead and Company Iron Works, Jersey City, N. J.



Show Arrangement of Stacks.

Furniture: The Library Bureau, Chicago. When the Library is opened for business the same rules will prevail in regard to the loaning of books as have been in vogue for several years. Books of fiction may be taken out for seven days, the fine being two cents a day for each day beyond that time. Reference books may be kept for 14 days and the fine for each day thereafter is 5 cents. The Library derives considerable revenue from the fine system, which is very necessary if the books are to be kept circulating, and the public well served. Last year the total fines amounted to \$2,200. This money goes into a fund for the repairing of old books and for the purchase of new ones to replace worn out volumes. The Library has a force of 25 employes, which are under the direct supervision of C. R. Dudley, the librarian.

The Library Commission is composed of Wm. B. Tebbets, president; J. K. Mullen, vice-president; A. Moore Berry, Miss Anne Evans, Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Friedman, Mrs. Gail Hamilton Writer, Frederick R. Ross and William A. Moore.

#### An Historical Retrospect.

Denver's first Library was formed in 1860, and was known as the Denver and Auraria Reading Room Association. It was kept up by subscriptions of 25 cents a month from citizens, but the institution was shortlived. In 1874 the Denver Library Association was organized by W. S. Cheesman, W. D. Todd and several other public spirited citizens. It held the field for four years, when it disbanded, owing to lack of financial support. The books were presented to the Board of Education and they formed the nucleus of the collection used by the High School Library, which for many years occupied the south wing of the East Denver High School building and furnished the people with reading matter.

What is now the Denver Public Library grew out of the organization on July 17, 1884, of what was known as the Chamber of Commerce Library. The late Roger W. Woodbury, banker and financier, who was president of the Chamber, was the prime mover in the enterprise. It was first opened to the public Nov. 1, 1886, under the name of the Mercantile Library, occupying quarters first in the old Times building on Lawrence street near Sixteenth, and later in the attic of the building at Fourteenth and Lawrence streets, until recently the home of the Chamber of Commerce. The institution was supported entirely by the Chamber of Commerce, the members in the beginning subscribing \$15,000 for the purchase of books. It was practically maintained without outside assistance until the fall of 1891. when the City Council appropriated for its support from that time on from \$5,000 to \$8,000 per year. In 1893 the name was changed to the City Library, although it did not become a city institution until 1898.

The following year came the consolidation of the City Library and the High School



In the Lecture Hall of the New Library.

or Public Library, as it was then known. The property of the combined libraries was moved to a temporary building erected for

Laying Corner Stone April 1, 1961.

the purpose at Fifteenth street and Court Place, which remained the home of the Library until Andrew Carnegie tendered the city his donation and the La Veta Place site was selected, when several of the houses in the terrace were occupied for library purposes, the institution remaining in that location until the new home was completed this year.

Dedication Exercises.

The following is the program for the

dedication of the new Public Library Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock:

Opening remarks by President Tebbetts. Invocation by Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman. Address by the Mayor.

Historical sketch by the Librarian, Chas. R. Dudley.

Address by former Governor Charles S. Thomas.  $\,$ 

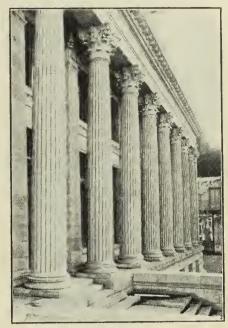


Instrumental music by members of the Bellstedt orchestra.

The exercises will take place in the new lecture hall on the upper floor of the new Library building.

### Opens New Gallery

The Artists' Club of Denver will open its new gallery in the Public Library building



Artistic View of Pillars.

on Monday, Feb. 14, with the private view to the members of the club. Pictures of note will be exhibited by eastern and local artists, and those now owned by the club



Open Shelves in New Library.

will be hung for the first time in a place which they will know as their future home. Some of these pictures have been retained in private collections, while others have been on exhibition at the Museum of Natural History.

The sixteenth annual exhibition of the Artists' Club will be opened to the public on Wednesday, Feb. 16. Citizens are most cordially invited.

The new gallery was designed by the architect of the Public Library building, after consultation with members of the council of the club, and is especially adapted for exhibitions, as well as for the future home of the club.

The Artists' Club of Deuver is recognized in the city charter. Two members of the Art Commission of the city are appointed from a list of names submitted by the club to the Mayor. Sixteen years of faithful work bear witness to what has been accomplished for art in Denver. The membership of the club has been greatly increased during the past year from the ranks of art loving people, in which this city abounds. It is to be hoped that the work of the club, as outlined for its new quarters, will be as successful as in the past.

## Playground Association Elects Officers

The Denver Playground Association was formally organized for the year of 1910 in the auditorium of the Wolcott school Tuesday evening. The association formally commended the work of the playground committee in securing favored sites for playgrounds in the Civic Center plans. The officers stated that all the playgrounds advocated by the association had been finally approved by the Park Board directly through the untiring efforts of the committee.

An innovation the association will strive for during the present year is the appointment of a salaried supervisor of athletics and play in the Denver public schools.

Plans for an active campaign to increase the membership and interest in the play-ground movement are also under way. The prospects for an outdoor meeting of the association and its supporters next summer to awaken public interest and to show the wonderful results accomplished are said to be good.

Leading playground experts of the country will be brought here to tell Denver how to do it.

The officers elected are. President, A. C. Foster; secretary, Mrs. Charles M. Kassler; treasurer, O. D. Cass; vice-presidents, Fred S. Titsworth, Mrs. H. J. Hersey, Walter Fairbanks. Mayor Speer was elected an honorary vice-president of the association.

## The Members of D



1—William B. Tebbetts, President; 2—Rev. Dr. William S. Friedman; 3—6—Miss Anne Evans; 7—J. K. Mullen, Vice-Preside

## nver's Library Board.



ederick R. Ross; 4—Charles R. Dudley, Librarian; 5—Judge A. Moore Berry; 8—William A. Moore; 9—Mrs. Gail Hamilton Writer.

### Denver, the Beautiful Queen

(By James Barton Adams.)

Radiant in glory her scepter she wields, Glory that spreads over mountains and fields.

Glory imperial that will never wane, Will never be dimmed by adversity's stain. Active heart pulsing 'neath day's azure skies.

Resting at night watched by heaven's stareyes,

Basking in sunshine of radiance bright, Kissed by soft breezes in health-giving flight.

Denver the beautiful, Denver the grand,
Denver the gem of the great mountainland.
Grand in her majesty, proud in her reign,
Denver the Queen of the Mountain and
Plain.

Proudly she sits on her love-builded throne, Proud of the greatness to which she has grown,

Mountain peaks smile on her, cheery and bright,

When they are kissed by the sun's quivering light.

"Forward!" the banner borne in her fair hands,

"Progress!" the motto beneath which she stands,

"Onward and Upward!" the slogan she

And sends to the skyland on echoing wings.

Denver the beautiful, blest be her name, Hearts of her subjects with pride are aflame,

Crowned with bright glory that never can wane,

Denver the Queen of the Mountain and Plain.

#### Hospital Report for January.

The report of the City and County Hospital for the month of January shows an increase in the number of patients cared for and is as follows:

#### County Clerk Bailey's Report.

The report of County Clerk Bailey for the month of January shows a surplus of \$753.69 over expenses, the receipts being \$3,937.35 and the expense \$3,183.66. The number of papers filed during the month was:

Instruments recorded .........................4,126

Instruments	recorded4,12	26
	enses	
Certificates	and acknowledgments 1	
Certified con	nies	23.

### Denver Municipal Facts

Published every Saturday by the City of Denver for the purpose of furnishing information concerning municipal affairs.

All communications should be addressed "Denver Municipal Facts, City Hall, Denver, Colorado."

Owing to the limited space letters must be brief and must be of general interest to insure publication.

Copies of each issue can be obtained at Room 208 in the City Hall, or will be delivered on request at your place of business or at your home.

Denver, Colorado, Saturday, February 12, 1910.



The following departments of the city government are reached by what are known as "free" telephones—that is, the Telephone Company gives a free connection with them:

Telephone Main 504F for information from the Board of Public Works.

An alarm of fire can be transmitted by calling Main 1098F.

Police Headquarters, Main 79F.
Detective Headquarters, Main 225F.

City Health Department, Main 810F and Main 3001F.

Police Surgeon, Main 1044F. Police Operator, Main 401F.

Call the Police Surgeon only in injury cases.

Notify the Health Department as to the existence of contagious diseases, but not for treatment of the same.

Enter complaints with the Health Department as to dead animals, insanitary conditions and as to impure milk, water or any food products.

The Art Museum in City Park is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

### The New Public Library

Denver's new public library will be dedicated next Tuesday evening. The event marks the entrance of this city into the class of great American library centers. It is not the mere opening of a fine structure that the city is to be congratulated upon. It is rather upon the splendid opportunity it presents to make the new library a center for efforts in the direction of popular education. The great hall is to be utilized for the discussion by the teachers of Denver of the library needs of its children. The library board will soon be able, it is believed, to establish branch libraries in all the schools to aid in grade work.

It is to be hoped, moreover, that the vast

educational helpfulness of such an institution will extend to all classes and make the new library in every sense of the word a people's institute.

One delightful phase of the dedication is the matter of presentations which will make the early days of the new library memorable. A prominent member of the Artists' Club will give a beautiful painting. Mrs. Wm. Peabody has loaned the institution her complete set of the early issues of the Rocky Mountain News. Miss Anne Evans, a member of the board, is in Paris now and will bring with her some pictures for the walls of the children's reading room. The Art League at the Corona School, of which Miss Moore is principal, is buying some pieces of statuary and pictures for the library. The Colorado Chapter of the D. A. R. will give two flags. The Monday Literary Club of Denver will also give an appropriate decoration. And this is but the beginning. Individuals and societies should vie with each other in noteworthy gifts so that the great building will in every way represent the artistic spirit, the enterprise and the generosity of the citizens of Denver.

### Praises the Mayor's Budget

The American Civic Association, which has just removed its headquarters to Washington, is watching with keen eyes and unstinting admiration the work of real municipal advancement wherever it is in evidence. It is for that reason that the following letter from Secretary Watrous is, in fact, a tribute to the work of the city of Denver as well as a pleasing comment on the energy of its mayor:

To Hon. R. W. Speer—It is with a great deal of interest that I have read in the last issue of Denver Municipal Facts your message to the City Council submitting the budget for the ensuing year. I think that I am sticking very close to the truth when I say that I have read it practically in its entirety, and I cannot refrain from congratulating you and the city of Denver upon the message and the very interesting facts it submits to the general public concerning methods of conducting affairs in Denver, and the great amount of attention that is shown to the development of parks.

I have been particularly interested in reading what you have to say about your Auditorium, and also your recommendations concerning the publicity fund. It seems to me that Denver has done a wonderful thing for itself during the past year, by the publication of Municipal Facts. I have read it week by week, with great interest, and am just now having copies of the first volume handsomely bound for future reference.

Before I became associated with the American Civic Association as its Secretary, I was for eight years Secretary of the Citizen's Business League of Milwaukee, which devoted itself almost exclusively to securing conventions, and I had a large part in the work of raising money for the erection of the Auditorium in that city. Thus it is that I appreciate particularly the comments you have to make concerning the value of the Auditorium to Denver. The dividends are greater than those that can be computed in figures.

This letter is just by way of congratulation to you, for when I see such an interesting communication as you have submitted, I am prompted to write to say just how good it is. RICHARD B. WATROUS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, 1910.

### About Special Elections

The Council has appointed a committee consisting of four supervisors and four aldermen to canvass the petitions that have been filed, calling for a special election on the water question as well as upon proposed amendments to the charter. This work is now under way and a report will soon be made to both houses of the Council.

It is not in the province of Denver Municipal Facts to discuss the questions that are to come before the people at either this special or at any succeeding regular election. But it is strictly within its province to call attention to conditions that will confront the voters if they insist upon a special election less than sixty days before the regular election.

It will cost the City of Denver nearly \$100,000 to conduct two elections this year. Provision has been made for the regular election in the appropriation measure that has just been passed.

The City has less money to operate on this year than it had in 1909. And this, notwithstanding the fact that its growth as shown in street and residence and business improvements, broke all records during the year just passed. In the regular course of things this would call for more police protection, for an extension of the fire protection, for a greater street cleaning force, for an extension all along the line of maintaining the added betterments.

But as stated above, no account has been taken of these increasing necessities, and the sum upon which the City must live for the year is barely sufficient to meet requirements.

Now, add to this a special election which will cost \$45,000 and the result can be quite clearly foreshadowed. It will unquestionably be necessary to do away with the tree distribution this year, an innovation which has added much to the beauty of every part of the City, and also to stop the free concerts at the Auditorium. In other departments it will be necessary to make heroic cuts which are bound to result in detriment to the service which the citizens are now getting.

And all of these sacrifices in civic main-



New Pictures at Art Museum—"Spanish Boys," by Jose Baldan.

tenance and advancement, must be made although it is not denied by those who have filed the petitions that every question mooted in these petitions could just as well and safely be voted on at the regular election on May 17.

### Asks for Depot Improvements

For some time efforts have been made to effect important and necessary improvements at the Union Depot. The Mayor has repeatedly urged upon the depot company speedy action in the matter of creating a better service in order to enhance the comfort as well as increase the safety of the traveling public.

Two years ago the great need of improvements at the depot was apparent and it was solely with a view to making possible a better service that part of Eighteenth Street was vacated.

The Mayor has now taken up the matter with the depot officials and the following letter speaks for itself:

Mr. A. F. Vick Roy, President Union Depot Company, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir—Improvements and extensions at the Union Depot are absolutely necessary for the safety and comfort of the traveling public.

About two years ago your company requested the City Council to vacate a part of Eighteenth Street, in order that necessary changes might be made to give better protection and service. Ordinance No. 76, Series of 1908, was passed for that purpose, and with that understanding.

We urge that speedy action be taken in this matter and needed relief given.

(Signed) R. W. SPEER,

Mavor.

#### Denver Electrical Conditions.

From the Denver Insurance Report for January: Gradually the benefits of the electrical code adopted for Denver several years ago and recently brought up to date, are making their impression. It is a pleasure to record the progress that has been

made of a helpful nature in safer wiring for supplying electrical current. Prior to the adoption of Ordinance No. 95 in November, 1903, Denver had practically no rules or requirements for safeguarding the lives and property of citizens from the hazards of insufficient wiring. Nowadays no town in the country is more strict

The present high standard of equipment being placed in Denver is due largely to the efficiency of the city's electrical department which, under City Electrician Joseph F. Reardon, has been rendering splendid service in rigidly enforcing the requirements of the city ordinance. Denver at present has one of the best electrical ordinances in the country. It embodies the "National Electrical Code" in all particulars, and makes its value felt because there are no short cuts permitted in any installation under the present thorough inspection work of the city's electrical department.

A step far in advance was the adoption in August, 1909, of an amendment to the 1903 ordinance requiring all future electrical wiring to be installed in iron conduit. This, with the correction of hazardous defects in old buildings where found to exist places Denver in the progressive class for properly safeguarding its business interests and the interests of fire insurance.

#### Wants it on File for Members.

To Compiler Municipal Facts—I have had the pleasure of looking over a copy of your weekly publication, Municipal Facts, and would be pleased if you would put the West Virginia Board of Trade on your mailing list, as I should like very much to have same on file in our library rooms.

R. E. BYRUM, Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 1, 1910.



New Pictures at Art Museum—"You Can't Go By," by Jos. Coorman. From Collection of Frank R. Ashley.

#### Free Auditorium Concerts

Excellent rendition, with repeated demands for two and three encores, marked both the afternoon and evening concerts at the Auditorium last Sunday. For tomorrow Herr Bellstedt has arranged another fine program in which the features for the afternoon will be the appearance of the Apollo Club and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes." For the evening Herr Bellstedt will render what he has called "The Devil's Tongue," and what he asserts contains the most difficult music ever written.

The Apollo Club has been a prominent factor in Denver's artistic development for several years, and their brilliant singing is broadly mentioned by all the leading musical critics in the country. Denver is justly proud of this notable organization. It will take part only in the afternoon.

Afternoon.

Overture, "Stabat Mater ..........Rossini Symphonic poem, 'Les Preludes''.....Liszt

What is our life but a succession of preludes to that unknown song whose first solemn note is sounded by death. Love is the enchanted dawn of every heart, but what mortal is there over whose first joys and happiness does not break some storm, dispelling with its icy breath his fanciful illusions, and shattering his altar. What soul thus cruelly wounded doesn't at times try to dream away the recollection of such storms in the solitude of country life? And yet, man, it seems, is not able to bear the languid rest on nature's bosom, and when the Trumpet sounds the signal of danger, he hastens to join his comrades, no matter what the cause that calls him to arms. He rushes into the thickest of the fight, and amid the uproar of the battle, regains confidence in himself and his powers.

Soprano solos-

a "Mine Always"......Henry Houseleyb "Berceuse" (Lullaby)...Benj GodardMme, Robert Bruce Mudge.

Grand Mosaique, "Mme. Butterfly"..Pucini Scenes Pitteresque—

a "Angelus" (after Millet)...Masanett b "Fete of the Bohemians."

Chorus-

a "On the Sea"......Dudley Buck b "Dat Sandman"......Protheroe

Apollo Club.

Mme. Robert Bruce Mudge.



Henry Houseley, Apollo Club's noted musical director, who, with his superbly trained male chorus of 60 voices, will appear at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon, February 13th, and give the citizens of Denver a musical feast.

Henry Houseley has directed choral societies which won the first prize, \$1,000 and gold medal, at the National Esteddfod in 1896; the \$2,500 prize and gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair, and the first prize, 10,000 and grand piano, at the National Esteddfod in Salt Lake City in 1908.

#### Parts of Fountain Shipped.

John S. Flower, chairman of the Public Improvement committee of the Denver Real Estate Exchange, in a report made by him to the exchange at its regular weekly meeting at the Albany hotel Wednesday, said: "Some of the statuary was shipped from Europe January 19 for the Pioneer monument, and we are expecting it any day. We have the bill of lading. The honeybrook and three bear skins are among the statuary shipped first, and the buffalo heads are being cast now. The statuary will not be exhibited in parts, and the Denver public will see only the finished statue. The inscription committee must get busy and make its recommendations as to what should be inscribed on the monument.'

#### Montclair Starts Club

The following letter has just been issued to residents of Montclair. The committee is meeting with much success in its work. The letter follows:

The Board of Park Commissioners last year purchased ground at Twelfth and Oneida streets, and the building thereon known as The Molkery. They have put the building into first class condition, and will have the ground improved as a park with tennis courts in the spring. This was done upon the unanimous petition of the residents and property owners of Montclair and vicinity. The Park Board has lately given us this building, now known as the Civic Beauty building, with the request that we furnish it and direct its use for the public good. The undersigned committee was appointed at a representative meeting of citizens of the district to direct the use of the building until the committee could organize some representative body to take it in hand.

The committee proposes to organize what we shall call "The Montclair Club," and to surrender to this club, on Saturday evening, February 12, the direction of the building. Meetings have been held for that purpose, and a constitution and by-laws prepared and provisionally adopted.

To secure funds for suitable furnishings we propose an initiation fee from \$25 down to \$10, and annual dues for each member of \$6 per year to provide running expenses. We hope to make the building a pleasure and comfort for many people in Denver county, to whose use it is dedicated, and we believe every owner will feel a pride in it.

This is a unique situation to us, but in other cities such buildings are successfully maintained, and no trouble is anticipated in making this building successful in Denver. We appeal to the civic pride of all our citizens to join us in the undertaking.

You are cordially and earnestly invited to subscribe and send to our secretary the enclosed blank, and to come to our first meeting to assist in a good start.

We might add that this property will be operated as a sort of public country club, to which any lady or gentleman, whether a member or not, will be welcome; where societies or parties can gather with pleasant suroundings, under reasonable restrictions set by the body now being organized. The club will give entertainments and parties for the public pleasure and good.

W. S. PARTRIDGE,
JOHN H. DENISON,
J. FREDERICK HOWARD.
W. E. HUTTON,
DR. STEPHEN T. PARSONS.
C. S. PROWITT,
E. G. REINERT,
B. O. SELBACH,
Committee.

DR. J. FREDERICK HOWARD, Sec'y.

Montclair, Colorado.

## Health Department Facts

= By Dr. W. H. Sharpley, Health Commissioner. =

Mortality Report for January.

3

The month of January shows a decrease of eight deaths from that of January, 1909. Tuberculosis shows an increase of 1, and pneumonia a decrease of 5. There were 31 deaths under the age of one year, and 19 between the age of 1 and 5. Of the total deaths 194 were males, 127 females, 139 married, 132 single, 40 widowed, 5 divorced and 5 unknown; 309 were white, 11 colored and 1 yellow.

	1909.	1910.
Total deaths	329	321
Preumonia	50	55
Tuberculosis	€7	66
Typhoid fever	0	1
Scarlet fever	1	6
Kidney disease	20	21
Old age	12	9
Cancer	18	12

Appendicitis	3	4
Meningitis	6	11
Alcoholism	3	4
Heart disease	16	15
Diabetis	2	3
Erysipelas	1	5
La Grippe	1	2
Diphtheria	2	0
Measles	2	0
Whooping cough	4	0

In tuberculosis 59 developed the disease in the East, and 7 developed it in Colorado. Of the occupations there were 9 railroad employes, 42 housewives, 34 laborers, 29 mechanics, 17 clerks, 30 professional, 20 merchants, 5 housekeepers, 5 servants and 7 farmers. The nativities were United States 234, Ireland 27, Germany 9, Italy 6, Sweden 6, England 10, Austria 5, Russia 8, Canada 5, Japan 1, other foreign countries 10.

## Record of Building Department

\$176,390.00

#### By Robert Willison, Inspector.

From Feb. 1st to 9th, 1910:

60

No. of	Cost of
Permits.	Buildings.
33 Brick residences	\$105,200.00
6 Barns and sheds	
8 Add., Alt. and Repairs	10,500.00
1 Terrace	3,000.00
2 Apartment houses	20,000.00
7 Business buildings	34,000.00
3 Miscellaneous	1,990.00

#### Unsightly Walls to Disappear.

A permit was issued on the 8th of February to the Scott Wrecking Co. to remove the ruins of the old People's theater building on the corner of Fifteenth and Cleveland Place. Thus will disappear a long-standing eye-sore.

#### The Curran Billboard Ruling.

The Curran case, as disposed of by the Supreme court, recognizes only the fact that as long as public health is protected, morals safeguarded and general public safety assured no unnecessary or unreasonable restraints can be enforced regarding the uses of private property.

The members of the commission appointed in April, 1909, by the Mayor and City Council, are much disturbed by this latest decision with reference to building lines, restricted districts, refusal of permits by protesting petitions, issuance of special per

mits by the City Council, which, if carried to its logical conclusion, will leave the entire Park Boulevard and residence sections of the city open to exploitation by irresponsible and unscrupulous persons, through the erection of hideous billboards and one-story shacks projecting in front of elaborate and expensive private residences and homes, and ultimately destroying Denver as an ideal residence city.

The restrictions that are in force with reference to class of buildings built in the residence districts, and which also have some bearing on the disposition of bill-boards, were never intended to harass or delay improvements on vacant property, but were rather a safeguard and guarantee to present improvements.

The Commission revising the Building Laws, has taken up the matter referred to and has engaged some of the best legal talent in the city to assist it in arriving at some agreement that will conform with and if possible offset the far-reaching demoralization that will accrue to the residence sections of our beautiful city unless some kind of restrictions can be devised.

#### For the Extension of Broadway

Condemnation proceedings were started Tuesday of this week in the District Court by City Attorney Lindsley to acquire land needed for the extension of Broadway from

its intersection with Welton street to Blake street

The action provides for the acquisition of 103 parcels of land lying in the Clements, Stiles, Davis, Curtis and Clarke's, Platte, Case & Ebert's, and Mullins' additions to the city of Denver.

Most of the property affected is owned by private parties, and much of it is of comparatively small value. Among the more prominent owners affected are the following: The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, British Vice Consul Alfred Crebbin, Cambridge Realty & Securities Company, Denver City Tramway Company, Central Trust Company of New York, Colorado Mortgage & Investment Company, and Moses Hallett.

#### Work of the Superdisors

The following is a summary of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors; held I'uesday evening, February 8, 1910:

#### Bills Passed and Resolutions Adopted.

Supervisors' Bill No. 3 introduced by Supervisor Smith, a Bill for an Ordinance "Approving the whole cost of the grading, culvert, crosswalk, sidewalk and other incidental improvements made in and for North Side Improvement District No. 8 \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 5, introduced by Supervisor Meyers, a Bill for an Ordinance 'Adopting the profiles of certain streets, avenues and court \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 4, introduced by Supervisor Webb, a Bill for an Ordinance "Adopting the profiles of certain streets and avenues \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 6, introduced by Supervisor Burnett, a Bill for an Ordinance "Approving the plat of East Broadway Terrace, Second Filing, and vacating a part of Grant street and the alleys lying north of Speer Boulevard, running north and south through Blocks 1 and 2, in East Broadway Terrace \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 12, introduced by Supervisor Meyers, a Bill for an Ordinance "Making additional appropriations from the Surplus Revenues of 1909 to various departments \* \* \* for the purpose of paying the various bills contracted, approved and allowed for the necessary expenses of said departments \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Resolution entered at Page 5, Book 1, Series 1910, offered by Alderman Cuthbertson, in re "The Board of Supervisors and Board of Aldermen appointing four members each to act as joint committee in the matter of certain petitions for Charter Amendments \* \* \*," was read and adopted.

Aldermanic Bill No. 1, introduced by Alderman Brown, a Bill for an Ordinance "Opening and establishing public alleys in and through certain blocks of Capitol Avenue Sub-division, Third Filing \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Aldermanic Bill No. 2, introduced by Alderman Dodge, a Bill for an Ordinance "Opening, widening and extending South Broadway from Jewell Ave. to Evans Ave.

\* \* \*," was read and passed.

#### Bills Introduced and Referred.

Aldermanic Bill No. 3, introduced by Alderman Stahl, a Bill for an Ordinance "Providing for the collection of special benefits to property by reason of the establishing of public alleys in Blocks 5 and 6, Mouat's Addition to Swansea, and Block 6, Town of Swansea \* \* \*," was read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Aldermanic Bill No. 4, introduced by Alderman Mahoney, a Bill for an Ordinance "Appropriating the sum of \$100.00 from the Boiler, Elevator and Smoke Deparemnt Fund, for the relief of Mrs. William Lawless \* \* \*," was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

### Work of the Aldermen

The following is a summary of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen at the special meeting held Saturday at 10:30 a.m., Feb. 5th:

#### Bills Passed and Resolutions Adopted.

Supervisors' Bill No. 11, introduced by Supervisor Meyers, a Bill for an Ordinance "Making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the several departments of the City and County of Denver, in its capacity as a city, and all necessary expenses for conducting the public business and for all other expenses required by the Charter



Denver's Great Mercantile Establishments—Building of Morey Mercantile Company.

for the year 1910 \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 2, introduced by Supervisor Spengel, a Bill for an Ordinance "Approving the whole cost of the grading, concrete paving and other incidental improvements made in and for Alley Paving District No. 9 \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 1, introduced by Supervisor Meyers, a Bill for an Ordinance

"Approving the whole cost of the grading, curbing, sidewalk and other incidental improvements made in and for North Side Improvement District No. 6 \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 7, introduced by Supervisor Burnett, a Bill for an Ordinance "Permitting the State of Colorado to construct a tunnel across East Fourteenth Avenue \* \* \*," was read and passed.

Supervisors' Bill No. 8, introduced by Supervisor Smith, a Bill for an Ordinance "Opening, widening, extending and establishing York Street, from 46th Avenue to County Road No. 83 \* \* \* and repealing Ordinances Nos. 54 and 80, of the Series of 1908 \* \* \*," was read and passed.

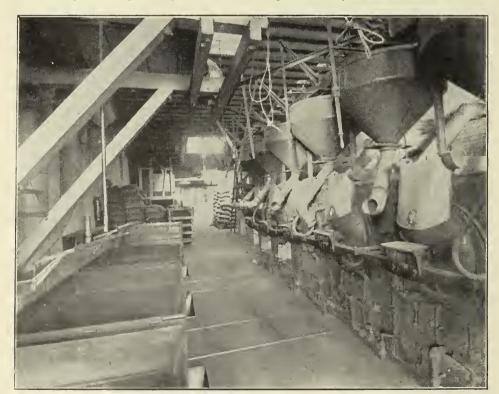
Resolution entered at Page 5, Book 1, Series 1910, offered by Alderman Cuthbertsen, in re "The Board of Supervisors and Board of Aldermen appointing four members each to act as a joint committee in the matter of certain petitions for Charter Amendments \* \* \*," was read and adopted.

#### Collected by Jailers.

During the month of January the city jailers collected \$1,039.90 in fines; served 3,131 meals costing \$320.93; registered a total of 850 prisoners; and furnished lodgings for 826 persons.

Stolen Property Recovered.

The Detective Department recovered a total of \$568.75 worth of stolen property for the week ending February 6. Of this sum \$300 was in jewelry; \$65 in clothing; \$75 in bicycles, and the balance in miscellaneous articles.



On the Coffee Roasting Floor of the Morey Mercantile Company.

## Showing Extent of Bond Redemption on Local Improvements

In the annual report for 1909 Secretary Lockwood, of the Board of Public Works, has added a statement covering the subject of improvement bond redemption. From the table it appears that all improvement bonds due on or before July 1, 1911, have been redeemed.

The remainder of the table is appended. The entire tablulation shows that during the past ten years, in all the improvement districts which have been created by the authority of the legislative act approved April 3, 1893, or by the charter of 1904, the sum of \$8,328,627.47 has been expended in

districts now completed, and the sum of \$375,457.37 in districts now in course of construction.

The total value of all public improvements in the city of Denver, as shown in a recent issue, is placed by Secretary Lockwood at \$12,676,476.

	———Во	onds-		
	_	Date		
IMPROVED DISTRICTS— Cost to Date.	Date.	of Maturity	Remarks.	
Capitol Hill Improvement No. 4	Aug. 1, 1904	Aug. 1, 1911	Part Paid.	
East Colfax Avenue Improvement No. 1	Sept. 1, 1904	Sept. 1, 1911	Part Paid.	
Mont View Sidewalk No. 1	Oct. 1, 1903	Oct. 1, 1911	All Paid.	
Logan Avenue Improvement No. 1	Oct. 1, 1898	Oct. 1, 1911	All Paid.	
Champa Street Paving No. 1	Sept. 1, 1899	Sept. 1, 1912	All Paid.	
Eighth Avenue Paving No. 1	Sept. 1, 1899	Sept. 1, 1912	Part Paid.	
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 9	Sept. 1, 1905	Sept. 1, 1912	All Paid.	
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 13	Sept. 1, 1905	Sept. 1, 1912	All Paid.	
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 14	Sept. 1, 1905	Sept. 1, 1912	All Paid.	
Water Street and West Twenty-third Avenue Paving No. 1 57,530.79	May 1, 1900	May 1, 1913	Part Paid.	
Grant, Logan and Seventh Avenue Paving No. 1	July 2, 1900	July 2, 1913	Part Paid.	
Colfax Avenue Paving No. 2	Nov. 1, 1900	Nov. 1, 1913	Part Paid.	
Colfax Avenue Paving No. 3	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1914	Part Paid.	
Broadway Paving No. 1	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1914	Part Paid.	
Grant Avenue Improvement No. 1	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1914	Part Paid.	
High and Race Improvement No. 1. 27,498.58	Nov. 1, 1901	Nov. 1, 1914	Part Paid.	
Fourteenth Street Viaduct	Mar. 1, 1898	Mar. 1, 1915	Part Paid. Part Paid.	
South Fourteenth Street Improvement No. 1	Oct. 1, 1902	Oct. 1, 1915		
Eighteenth Avenue Improvement No. 1	July 1, 1903	July 1, 1916	Part Paid.	
Alley Paving No. 2.       24,626.07         Twentieth Avenue Paving       25,433.39	Oct. 1, 1903 Dec. 1, 1903	Oct. 1, 1916 Dec. 1, 1916	All Paid.	
Ogden Street Improvement No. 1		May 1, 1917	Part Paid.	
Highlands Improvement No. 1	May 1, 1904 Oct. 1, 1904	Oct. 1, 1917	Part Paid. Part Paid.	
West Colfax Avenue Special Sanitary Sewe1	Dec. 1, 1904	Dec. 1, 1917	Part Paid.	
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 8	Mar. 1, 1905	Mar. 1, 1918	All Paid.	
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 12	April 1, 1905	April 1, 1918	All Paid.	
Alley Paving No. 3	May 1, 1905	May 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
West Denver Improvement No. 1	June 1, 1905	June 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
East Denver Improvement No. 2	July 1, 1905	July 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Highlands Special Sanitary Sewer No. 7	July 1, 1905	July 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Highlands Special Sanitary Sewer No. 8	July 1, 1905	July 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Surfacing No. 3	July 1, 1905	July 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
South Broadway Improvement No. 2	Tuly 1, 1905	July 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
South Capitol Hill Special Sanitary Sewer	Aug. 1, 1905	Aug. 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Thirteen Street Storm Sewer	Aug. 1, 1905	Aug. 1, 1918	All Paid.	
Welton Street Paving No. 1	Sept. 1, 1905	Sept. 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Alley Paving No. 4	Sept. 1, 1905	Sept. 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Alley Paving No. 5	Sept. 1, 1905	Sept. 1, 1918 Sept. 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Scuth Capitol Hill Storm Sewer	Oct. 1, 1905	Oct. 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Ash Street Improvement	Oct. 1, 1905	Oct. 1, 1918	All Paid.	
South Capitol Hill Improvement No. 1	Nov. 1, 1905	Nov. 1, 1918	Part Paid.	
Highlands Special Sanitary Sewer No. 9	Feb. 1, 1906	Feb. 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
Scuth Side Improvement No. 1	Feb. 1, 1906	Feb. 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
North Side Improvement No. 2	May 1, 1906	May 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
North Side Improvement No. 1	June 1, 1906	June 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
Thirteenth Street Improvement No. 1	June 1, 1906	June 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
North Side Improvement No. 3	June 1, 1906	June 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
Cherry Creek Improvement No. 1	July 1, 1906	July 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
East Side Sanitary Sewer No. 1	July 1, 1906	July 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
North Denver Storm Sewer No. 1. 301,189.67	Sept. 1, 1906	Sept. 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
North Side Improvement No. 4	Oct. 1, 1906	Oct. 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
East Side Improvement No. 1	Nov. 1, 1906	Nov. 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
Central Storm Sewer No. 1	Nov. 1, 1906	Nov. 1, 1919	All Paid.	
Harman Special Sanitary Sewer No. 1	Dec. 1, 1906	Dec. 1, 1919	Part Paid.	
South Side Special Sanitary Sewer No. 4	May 1, 1907	May 1, 1920	Part Paid.	
South Side Curbing No. 2	June 1, 1907	June 1, 1920	Part Paid.	
10,2,2,10,2	_,,	-, 3020		



This is a landscape effect at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md. It is published not alone for its scenic beauty, but as well for its similarity to the plans for the approaches to the Art Museum in City Park.

Lawrence Street Paving No. 1	5,379.74	June 1, 1907	June 1, 1920	Part Paid
North Side Improvement No. 5	29,857.81	June 1, 1907	June 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Lincoln Street Paving No. 1	53,374.82	June 1, 1907	June 1, 1920	Part Paid.
North Side Improvement No. 6	103,337.15	July 1, 1907	July 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Sherman Street Improvement No. 1	17,242.75	July 1, 1907	July 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Evans Improvement	73,972.02	Aug. 1, 1907	Aug. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 2	8,530.04	Aug. 1, 1907	Aug. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 3	8,718.28	Aug. 1, 1907	Aug. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Capitol Hill Storm Sewer—Sub-district No. 6	10,610.10	Aug. 1, 1907	Aug. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Fifteenth Street Paving No. 2	20,376.91	Aug. 1, 1907	Aug. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Broadway Paving No. 3	81,604.78	Sept. 1, 1907	Sept. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Morgan's Capitol Hill Special Sanitary Sewer	4,903.15	Oct. 1, 1907	Oct. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Sub-district No. 8, East Side Sanitary Sewer No. 1	142,278.03	Oct. 1, 1907	Oct. 1, 1920	Part Paid.
Cherry Creek Improvement No. 2	49,079.83	Jan. 1, 1908	Jan. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
East Side Improvement No. 2	104,517.57	Mar. 1, 1908	Mar. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
East Denver Improvement No. 3	85,013.22	Mar. 1, 1908	Mar. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
East Denver Improvement No. 4	76,403.35	Mar. 1, 1908	Mar. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
Wazee Street Paving No. 1	7,582.22	April 1, 1908	April 1, 1921	Part Paid.
Alley Paving No. 7	14,794.79	May 1, 1908	May 1, 1921	Part Paid.
Alley Paving No. 8	14,348.96	May 1, 1908	May 1, 1921	Part Paid.
Sub-district No. 11, East Side Sanitary Sewer No. 1	91,257.95	Aug. 1 1908	Aug. 1, 1921	None Called
Sub-district No. 5, East Side Sanitary Sewer No. 1	48,004.62	Dec. 1, 1908	Dec. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
Sub-district No. 12, East Side Sanitary Sewer No. 1	27,743.15	Dec. 1, 1908	Dec. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
North Side Improvement No. 7	15,940.88	Dec. 1, 1908	Dec. 1, 1921	Part Paid.
North Side Improvement No. 8	23,334.58	Mar. 1, 1909	Mar. 1, 1922	None Called
7 Alley Paving Districts	114,862.77			None Called